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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/500,401	02/02/2005	Junji Oiwa	SONYJP 3,3342	4396
530 7590 04/13/2010 LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG, KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK 600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST WESTFIELD, NJ 07090				
EXAMINER				
HASAN, SYED Y				
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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/500,401

**Applicant(s)**

OIWA ET AL.

**Examiner**

SYED Y. HASAN

**Art Unit**

2621

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 December 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 4 - 11 and 14 - 20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 4 - 11 and 14 - 20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/S508)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4 – 11 and 14 - 20 filed on 12/22/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

To begin with, MPEP states that claims should be given their broadest reasonable interpretation.

#### **2111 [R-5] Claim Interpretation; Broadest Reasonable Interpretation**

#### **CLAIMS MUST BE GIVEN THEIR BROADEST REASONABLE INTERPRETATION**

During patent examination, the pending claims must be “given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification.” >The Federal Circuit’s *en banc* decision in *Phillips v. AWH Corp.*, 415 F.3d 1303, 75 USPQ2d 1321 (Fed. Cir. 2005) expressly recognized that the USPTO employs the “broadest reasonable interpretation” standard:

The Patent and Trademark Office (“PTO”) determines the scope of claims in patent applications not solely on the basis of the claim language, but upon giving claims their broadest reasonable construction “in light of the specification as it would be interpreted by one of ordinary skill in the art.” *In re Am. Acad. of Sci. Tech. Ctr.*, 367 F.3d 1359, 1364[, 70 USPQ2d 1827] (Fed. Cir. 2004). Indeed, the rules of the PTO require that application claims must “conform to the invention as set forth in the remainder of the specification and the terms and phrases used in the claims must find clear support or antecedent basis in the description so that the meaning of the terms in the claims may be ascertainable by reference to the description.” 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1).

415 F.3d at 1316, 75 USPQ2d at 1329. See also< *In re Hyatt*, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000). Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. *In re Prater*, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969)

The broadest reasonable interpretation of the claims must also be consistent with the interpretation that those skilled in the art would reach. *In re Corrigan*, 165 F.3d 1353,

1359, 49 USQ2d 1464, 1468(Fed. Cir. 1999)

In re page 11 applicant argues with respect to claim 1 that “neither Utsonomiya nor Arai teach a recordation control process executing section that is adapted to store continue information and end information” and “Utsonomiya fails to teach a recordation control process executing section adapted to store end information in a data storage domain corresponding to an individual piece of reproduction procedure information.”

In response examiner respectfully disagrees. Utsunomiya et al discloses that “Information of the recorder/player **consecutively recording the contents is stored in the consecutive recorder information memory 17 beforehand**”(para 0048) **“information of the consecutive recorder is stored in the memory 17 by the user selecting an appropriate consecutive recorder from the list of devices shown.** The control unit 10 reads out the information of the consecutive recorder stored in the memory 17, and includes this in the consecutive recorder information” (para 0049). “Also, in the event that judgment is made in step S4 that there is not sufficient available capacity in the disk 18, **reference is made to the consecutive recorder information memory 17 and judgment is made regarding whether or not information is stored in the memory 17 for a consecutive recorder** (step S6). In the event that there is no information stored for a consecutive recorder, at the point that the available capacity of the disk 18 runs out (step S14) the recording is stopped (step S15), and the recording routine ends” (para 0055). “In the event that no consecutive recording information is detected in step S23, and judgment is made that the information will not end partway through, **judgment is made whether or not the user has given playing ending instructions** (step S29), and in the event that judgment is made that playing ending instructions have been given, the playing processing routine ends” (para 0075).

The above disclosure clearly illustrates storing continue information beforehand.

Also the user stores this information in storage and references to it to see if it is stored in memory. Furthermore reference is made to illustrate that user has provided ending instructions. Hence it is clear that both continuation information and end information has been disclosed. Therefore claim 1 stays rejected. The same argument applies to the rest of the dependent and independent claims.

Therefore claims 1, 4 – 11 and 14 – 20 stay rejected.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 4 – 7, 11 and 14 – 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Utsunomiya et al (US 2002/0066113) in view of Arai (US 6169844)

Regarding **claim 1** Utsunomiya et al discloses an information recording apparatus for executing a data recordation process (fig 1) the information recording apparatus comprising:

a plurality of information recording means for recording data (fig 1, item 3 and 4, para 0039) and

a recordation control process executing section for executing a data recordation process to the information recording means (fig 1, para 0051, flow of control signals) and for executing a process of generating control information during data reproduction

(fig 8, para 0071)

the control information, including reproduction procedure information in which a procedure for reproducing data is stored and reproduction management information in which link information to the reproduction procedure information is stored (fig 11, paras 0084 - 0086)

wherein in the case of continuously executing a data recordation process to at least another of the plurality of information recording means (fig 1, item 3 and 4) a plurality of pieces of reproduction procedure information are generated corresponding respectively to the plurality of information recording means (fig 8, para 0071) and link information to the plurality of pieces of reproduction procedure information is stored to one piece of the reproduction management information (fig 11, para 0083 and 0084)

wherein the recordation control process executing section is adapted to store continue information representative of whether recording a same content continuously to a next piece of reproduction procedure information, to storage domains corresponding to individual pieces of reproduction procedure information (paras 0048, 0049 and 0055, see argument above) and to store end information, representative of whether a piece of reproduction procedure information is a final piece of reproduction procedure information, in a data storage domain corresponding to an individual piece of reproduction procedure information (para 0075, see argument above)

However Utsunomiya et al does not disclose a recordation control process executing section for executing a selection process to select a recording medium based on available capacities of the information recording means

On the other hand Arai teaches a recordation control process executing section for executing a selection process to select a recording medium based on available

capacities of the information recording means (col 10, 27 – 43 illustrates a selection process to select a recording medium based on available capacity of recording medium)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a recordation control process executing section for executing a selection process to select a recording medium based on available capacities of the information recording means as taught by Arai in the system of Utsunomiya et al in order to reliably record the data on the recording medium.

Regarding **claim 4** Utsunomiya et al discloses an information recordation apparatus, wherein the recordation control process executing section (fig 3, 10, control unit) is adapted to store, in each piece of the reproduction procedure information, management information on data continuously recorded on one recording medium, and information enabling a storage position of the data to be determined (fig 11, paras 0084 – 0086, illustrates location of storage)

Regarding **claim 5** Utsunomiya et al discloses an information recordation apparatus, wherein the recordation control process executing section is adapted to compare an available capacity for recording data between the plurality of information recording means, and select information recording means having a greater available capacity for data recordation (fig 4 and 5, para 0054, available capacity monitored)

Regarding **claim 6** Utsunomiya et al discloses an information recordation apparatus, wherein the recordation control process executing section is adapted to compare a remaining capacity of the information recording means under data recording with a preset threshold, and execute continuously a data recordation process to another information recording means on condition that the remaining capacity becomes less than the threshold (fig 5, para 0056, continue recording)

Regarding **claim 7** Utsunomiya et al discloses an information recordation

apparatus, wherein the recordation control process executing section is adapted to generate first reproduction procedure information when commencing a data recordation process to the information recording means, and store link information to the first reproduction procedure information to the reproduction management information (see claim 1 above) and generate new second reproduction procedure information in the case of executing continuing data recording to different information recording means, store link information to the second reproduction procedure information to the reproduction management information, and set continue information representative of having next reproduction procedure information to the first reproduction procedure information (fig 4 and 5, S10 continue record in VCR 2)

Method **claims 11 and 14 – 17** is rejected based on apparatus claims 1 and 4 – 7 respectively.

4. Claims 8 - 10 and 18 – 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Utsunomiya et al (US 2002/0066113) in view of Koyama et al (US 61122010)

Regarding **claim 8** Utsunomiya et al discloses an information reproduction apparatus for executing a data reproducing process (fig 1) the information reproduction apparatus comprising:

a plurality of information recording means for subject-of-reproducing data (fig 1, item 3 and 4, para 0039) and

a reproduction control process executing section for executing a reproducing process of data continuously stored on the information recording means, depending upon control information (fig 8, para 0071)

the control information including reproduction procedure information in which a procedure for reproducing data is recorded and reproduction management information



in which link information to the corresponding reproduction procedure information is stored (see claim 1 above)

wherein in a case that there are a plurality of pieces of reproduction procedure information linked to the reproduction management information (fig 1, item 3 and 4) the plurality of pieces of reproduction procedure information are switched in order and applied as control information (fig 8, para 0071) and reproduction-of-subject data is acquired from different information recording means based on an individual piece of reproduction procedure information (fig 11, para 0083 and 0084)

wherein the reproduction management information stores, in a data storage domain corresponding to each piece of reproduction procedure information, continue information representative of whether recording a same content continuously to next pieces of reproduction procedure information (paras 0048, 0049 and 0055, see argument above) and the reproduction management information stores, in a data storage domain corresponding to an individual piece of reproduction procedure information, end information representative of whether a piece of reproduction procedure information is a final piece of reproduction procedure information (para 0075, see argument above)

However Utsunomiya et al does not disclose each of the plurality of information recording means stores management information about content recorded on at least one different recording medium

On the other hand Koyama et al teaches each of the plurality of information recording means stores management information about content recorded on at least one different recording medium (col 3, lines 26 – 43 illustrates plurality of information recording means and col 80, lines 19 – 24 and col 81, lines 10 – 19 illustrate storing on a different recording medium)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention to incorporate each of the plurality of information recording means stores management information about content recorded on at least one different recording medium as taught by Koyama et al in the system of Utsunomiya et al in order to effectively utilize recording area of the recording medium and facilitate the management of the recorded picture.

Regarding **claim 9** Utsunomiya et al discloses an information reproduction apparatus, wherein the reproduction control process executing section is adapted to determine whether to continuously execute reproduction control depending upon the continue information in the reproduction management information for the piece of reproduction procedure information corresponding to the data under reproduction (fig 6, reproduction)

Regarding **claim 10** Utsunomiya et al discloses an information reproduction apparatus, wherein the reproduction control process executing section (fig 6, 10, control unit) is adapted to acquire, is adapted to from the reproduction procedure information, management information on data continuously recorded on one recording medium and information enabling a storage position of the data to be determined (fig 11, para 0084 – 0086)

Method **claims 18 – 20** is rejected based on apparatus claims 8 – 10 respectively

### **Conclusion**

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure

Horii et al (US 2003/0081515) discloses information recording medium, and apparatus and information reproducing apparatus and copying apparatus.

Kotani (US 2002/0159186) discloses an information data reproducing apparatus

Matoba et al (US 2002/0097986) discloses a broadcast storage system with reduced users control actions.

Ino et al (US 6292626) discloses a reproducing and recording apparatus.

Iitsuka (US 5415686) discloses a data playback apparatus for realizing high transfer data.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SYED Y. HASAN whose telephone number is (571)270-1082. The examiner can normally be reached on 9/8/5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thai Tran can be reached on 571-272-7382. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. Y. H./  
04/01/2010

/Thai Tran/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621